

ENTRY REQUIREMENTS

As of July 1, 2006, persons planning to visit Aruba as a tourist may do so for a period not exceeding 30 days (exceptions provided hereunder) for the purpose of recreation, sports, health, family reasons, study, religious purposes or business must submit the following documentation:

- A valid travel document, which should be provided with a visa for Aruba in case it concerns a national, **NOT** mentioned in list A or B. The travel document must be valid for at least more than 3 months than the return travel date mentioned on the visitor's ticket;
- The necessary documents for returning to the country of origin (valid permanent resident document);
- The visitor has to be able to show to the immigration officer (if so requested) that he has a valid reservation for an (hotel/apartment) accommodation in Aruba or that he has sufficient financial resources to provide in his cost of living during his stay;
- Return or onward ticket and other documents required for the next destination (visa etc.);
- A completely filled out and signed ED-Card which you will receive on the aircraft

Please note that travel insurance is presently being considered as a requirement. Please visit www.aruba.com regularly for updates on travel insurance. It is in any case highly recommended to buy travel insurance when traveling anywhere.

Non-compliance with one of the above mentioned documentations might result in refusal of entry to Aruba.

VISITORS WITHOUT A VISA REQUIREMENT FOR ARUBA

Countries allowed to visit Aruba for up to 180 days

Nationals of the countries mentioned in list A are allowed to visit Aruba as a tourist for up to 180 days, provided all aforementioned requirements were met. The total number of days per year cannot exceed 180 days.

List A:	
U.S.A	Ireland
Canada	Italy
Austria	Latvia
Belgium	Lithuania
Bulgaria (as of January 1, 2007)	Luxembourg
Czech Republic	Malta
Cyprus	Poland
Denmark	Portugal
Estonia	Romania (as of January 1, 2007)
Finland	Slovakia
France	Spain
Germany	Sweden
Greece	Switzerland
Hungary	United Kingdom
Japan	

Tourists who are nationals from one of these countries, and who during their stay in Aruba have decided that they would like to stay for more days than they indicated on the ED-card upon entering Aruba, can do so provided that the total number of days does not exceed 180 days. They are not required to contact the DIMAS for an extension of their stay.

The total amount of days of tourism stay on Aruba cannot exceed 180 days per calendar year.



Countries allowed to visit Aruba for up to 30 days

List B:	
Andorra	Liechtenstein
Antigua and Barbuda	Malaysia
Argentina	Macau: holders of British National Overseas passport
Australia	Mexico
Bahamas	Monaco
Barbados	Nicaragua
Belize	New Zealand
Bolivia	Norway
Brazil	Panama
Brunei	Paraguay
Chili	San Marino
Costa Rica	Singapore
Croatia	St. Christopher and Nevis (St. Kitts)
Dominica	St. Lucia
Ecuador	St. Vincent and the Grenadine
El Salvador	Surinam
Grenada	Trinidad & Tobago
Guatemala	Uruguay
Guyana	Vatican City
Honduras	Venezuela
Hong Kong: holders of British National Overseas passport	
Iceland	
Israel	
Korea (South)	

Nationals of the countries mentioned in list B are allowed to visit Aruba as a tourist for 30 consecutive days **without a visa**, and are granted this amount of days upon entry to Aruba. They have the possibility to extend their stay for up to 180 consecutive days (per year) if they so choose, because they have property on the island (ownership of a house, time-share apartment or a pleasure yacht moored in Aruba with a length of at least 14 meters from the water line). They must be able to show proof hereof (for example a copy of the timeshare contract) to the immigration officer upon entering Aruba, whereafter the visitor can be granted a stay in Aruba of more than 30 days but not exceeding 180 days per year.

VISITORS WITH VISA REQUIREMENT FOR ARUBA

Nationals of countries mentioned in list C must have a visa to travel to Aruba, and are allowed to visit Aruba as a tourist for up to 30 consecutive days, provided that all requirements were met.

List C:			
Afghanistan	Gabon	Micronesia	Sri Lanka
Albania	Gambia	Moldavia	Sudan
Algeria	Georgia	Mongolia	Swaziland
Angola	Ghana	Morocco	Syria
Armenia	Guinea	Mozambique	Tadjikistan
Azerbaijan	Guinea-Bissau	Myanmar (former Burma)	Taiwan (People's Republic of China)
Bahrain	Haiti	Namibia	Tanzania
Bangladesh	India	Nauru	Thailand
Belarus	Indonesia	Nepal	Togo
Benin	Iran	Niger	Tonga
Bhutan	Iraq	Nigeria	Tunisia
Bosnia-Herzegovina	Ivory Coast	North Korea	Turkey

Botswana	Jamaica	Northern Mariana Islands	Turkmenistan
Burkina Faso	Jordan	Oman	Tuvalu
Burundi	Kazakhstan	Pakistan	Uganda
Cambodia	Kenya	Palau	Ukraine
Cameroon	Kyrgyz	Papua New Guinea	United Arab Emirates
Cape Verde Islands	Kiribati	People's Republic of China	Uzbekistan
Chad	Kuwait	Peru	Vanuatu
Colombia	Laos	Philippines	Vietnam
Comoros	Lebanon	Qatar	Western Samoa
Congo (Brazzaville)	Lesotho	Republic of Central Africa	Yemen
Cuba	Liberia	Russian Federation	Zambia
Democratic Republic of Congo (former Zaire)	Libya	Rwanda	Zimbabwe
Djibouti	Macedonia (former Republic of Yugoslavia)	Salomon Islands	
Dominican Republic	Madagascar	Sao Tomé and Principe	
Egypt	Malawi	Saudi Arabia	
Equatorial Guinea	Maldives	Senegal	
Eritrea	Mali	Seychelles	
Ethiopia	Marshall Islands	Sierra Leone	
Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia-Montenegro)	Mauritania	Somalia	
Fiji Islands	Mauritius	South Africa	

Visitors with visa requirement who want to stay longer than 30 days in Aruba

With property in Aruba

Nationals of the countries mentioned in list C who were granted a visa for Aruba, and who want to stay on the island for more than the maximum of 30 days allowed because they have ownership of a property on the island, can apply for this upon entering Aruba. They must be able to provide to the immigration officer one of the following: proof of ownership of a house in Aruba, proof of ownership of a time-share apartment or proof of ownership of a pleasure yacht moored in Aruba with a length of at least 14 meters from the water line. If the immigration officer is satisfied that this is the case and that all the other aforementioned requirements have been met, the visitor(s) with a visa requirement can be granted a stay in Aruba of more than 30 days but not exceeding 180 days. Once the visitor in this case has been granted a certain amount of days to stay in Aruba that exceeds 30 days but is less than 180 days, and he/she decides during his/her stay on Aruba that he/she wants to stay on the island for additional days (not exceeding 180 days in total), then he/she must apply for an extension of his/her stay at the DIMAS.

Without property in Aruba

Visitors who require a visa and who do not own property in Aruba, but who want to stay longer in Aruba than the duration of admittance (the visa) granted to them, can submit for that purpose a written and motivated request to the DIMAS during their stay in Aruba by filling out the application form for this purpose at the DIMAS. The DIMAS will subsequently review the request, after which it will either be granted or denied. Requesting an extension of the duration of admittance does not automatically imply that it will be granted. In case it is granted, under no circumstances will the consecutive period of stay in Aruba exceed 30 days. For example, a tourist from Colombia who has received a visa for a length of stay of 15 days in Aruba, and who wants to extend it by 15 days, must submit a request to the DIMAS to extend his/her length of stay to up to 30 days.

HOW TO APPLY FOR A VISA FOR ARUBA

Visitors, who are nationals of countries that require a visa for Aruba, must submit a visa application in person at an Embassy or a Consulate (diplomatic missions) of the Kingdom of the Netherlands. For information about the required documents and for visa application forms, the person with visa requirements who intends to visit Aruba should contact the nearest Dutch diplomatic mission. They can refer to the website of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands to obtain the contact information for the Dutch Embassy of Consulate of their choice, www.mfa.nl/en.

DEFINITION OF A VALID TRAVEL DOCUMENT

A. Visitors entering Aruba from the United States of America must have in their possession A VALID PASSPORT AS THE DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY REQUIRES A PASSPORT FOR RE-ENTRY INTO THE UNITED STATES and ONE of the following documents.

1. A valid USA passport;
2. For USA citizens born in the USA: ONLY A VALID PASSPORT
3. For USA citizens born outside the USA: a valid passport and an original Certificate of Naturalization with a raised seal and photo identification;
4. A resident of the USA (non USA citizens) for whom NO visa-requirements are applicable for Aruba must have: a valid passport and

- A re-entry permit

- An Alien Registration Card (Green Card);

5. A resident of the USA (non USA citizens) for whom visa-requirements are applicable for Aruba must travel either with:

- A valid national passport (provided with a visa for Aruba) or
- A U.S. government issued refugee passport

- A valid national passport and a re-entry permit (provided with a visa for Aruba)

- A valid national passport and an Alien Registration Card (Green Card).

B. Visitors entering Aruba from Canada must have in their possession ONE of the following documents:

1. A valid Canadian passport;
2. Canadian citizens born in Canada must have a (miniature-original) birth certificate and photo identification (valid driver's license); a (miniature) baptismal certificate or a (miniature) certificate of Proof of Canadian Citizenship;
3. Canadian citizens born outside of Canada must have:
 - An original Certificate of Naturalization-----
 - A (miniature) Certificate of Proof of Canadian Citizenship;
4. Canadian residents for whom NO visa-requirements are applicable for Aruba must have:
 - A national passport-----
 - A Canadian Immigration Identification Certificate (CHC) with a landing stamp in the national passport-----
 - A Certificate of identity;
5. Canadian residents, for whom visa-requirements are applicable for Aruba, must travel with:
 - A valid national passport with a landing stamp in the passport provided with a visa for Aruba-----
 - A Canadian Immigration Identification Certificate with a visa for Aruba.

IT IS ADVISABLE TO OBTAIN A PASSPORT FOR TRAVELING

The U.S. State Department and the Department Homeland Security recently announced the Western Hemisphere Travel Initiative, which will require all U.S. citizens and foreign nationals, to carry a passport or other accepted secure documents to enter or re-enter the U.S. from vacations or business travel anywhere in the Caribbean effective January 23, 2007. This requirement is applied to all air travel and all sea travel as of January 1, 2008. It is therefore advisable for all travelers from the U.S. to apply for their passports, and to allow six to eight weeks to process U.S. passport applications in anticipation of their vacations to Aruba. For more information on the new U.S. passport initiative, please visit www.travel.state.gov

WORKING IN ARUBA

All visitors wishing to work in Aruba must have a written permit from the Directorate of Alien Integration, Policy and Admission (DIMAS). Visitors are not allowed to be in paid employment by an Aruban employer while visiting Aruba as a tourist. Further information and application forms for written permits can be obtained free of charge at the DIMAS.

For more information please contact:

Departamento di Integracion, Maneho y Admision di Stranhero (DIMAS)

The Directorate of Alien Integration, Policy and Admission

Wilhelminastraat 31-33

Oranjestad, Aruba

Tel: (297) 5221500

Fax: (297) 5221505

Call center: (297) 5221590

Appointment line: (297) 5221502

Fax short stay department (visa): (297) 5221501

Email: dimas@aruba.gov.aw

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